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Tuesday, September 27, 1983

# THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LI, No. 15431 IS37

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## National Unity talks confirm wide gap over settlement

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Labour party chairman Shimon Peres said he was still doubtful about the chances of establishing a National Unity government late last night, after the Likud and Labour negotiating teams met for the first time to examine the possibility of forming such a government.

The meeting, at the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem, ended close to midnight with the only two subjects discussed — settlement and Lebanon — still unresolved. The sides have, however, agreed to meet again today to continue discussion. Of the two unresolved issues, it appears that the question of settlement is the greater stumbling block.

Labour Party chairman, Shimon Peres, speaking after the meeting, referred to "grave differences" between the two teams on this issue, while a well-placed source said the differences over Lebanon were largely of a tactical nature. The Labour stand on the settlement question remains as expressed in the Allon Plan — that settlement not

take place in areas heavily populated by Arabs. The Likud promotes the idea of settlement all over Judea and Samaria.

Prime Minister-designate, Yitzhak Shamir, said the meeting had been "frank, deep and serious" and added that a good atmosphere had prevailed throughout. He too spoke of the "two differences," but said: "We initiated talks out of a deep belief in the need for a national unity government. There are difficulties, differences of opinion — I hope we can overcome them."

Asked for his evaluation of the talks, Shamir said he was "always optimistic."

Questioned as to whether he thought the Alignment team was in all seriousness willing to form a national unity government, Shamir said it was "too early to determine that."

Peres would not give details of what had been said during the talks, explaining: "We had a gentleman's agreement not to discuss the

meeting outside, and I will abide by it."

Before the evening meeting, the Likud delegation of Shamir, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, Defence Minister Moshe Arens, Justice Minister Moshe Nissim and Transport Minister Haim Corfu, met for a conference.

A well-placed source said after this meeting that common ground could be found with Labour on the settlement issue. "We could work with a formula similar to that presented in 1977, by Golda Meir," said the Likud source, "to strengthen urban and agricultural settlements in all parts of Eretz Yisrael."

The Labour delegation at the talks was made up of Peres, former premier Yitzhak Rabin, former justice minister Haim Zadok and Alignment Knesset whip Moshe Shahal.

Haim Bar-Lev, Labour Party secretary did not attend. For this reason, to keep the numbers on each side even, Corfu did not proceed from the Likud conference to the Foreign Ministry meet.

## Lebanese cease-fire holds after PM Wazzan and cabinet resign

BEIRUT. — The cease-fire in Lebanon was still holding, although the most part last night, after Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan and his 10-member cabinet resigned yesterday to help pave the way for a national unity government to rebuild Lebanon following three weeks of civil war.

Wazzan, a Sunni Moslem whose resignation had been demanded by the Syrians and Druse leader Walid Jumblatt, stepped down a few hours after a Saudi-mediated ceasefire agreement went into effect at 6 a.m.

Two Lebanese soldiers were shot dead by snipers at the village of Kafroun some two kilometers south of Suk al-Gharb, the army said.

State-run Beirut Radio reported after nightfall that army positions in the mountain village of Kabr Chamoun southeast of the capital were under fire from rocket propelled grenades and automatic rifles but the government troops were not shooting back.

The Lebanese army said the ceasefire was holding, although there had been a few sniping incidents and one infiltration attempt around Suk al-Gharb.

U.S. Marine spokesman Maj. Robert Jordan said the marines deployed around Beirut international airport heard the last rounds of artillery in the nearby hills at 6:06 a.m.

After Wazzan announced his resignation, President Amin Gemayel said in a statement that he had not yet decided whether to accept the offer and had asked the 58-year-old politician to stay on "until the features of the new era crystallize and arrangements to usher it in are completed."

Jumblatt and the Syrians have strongly opposed Wazzan because of his role in negotiating the May 17 accord under which Israel agreed to withdraw its troops from Lebanon in return for major political, economic and security concessions.

Despite Gemayel's delay in accepting the resignation, it seemed unlikely that Wazzan would remain in office for long.

Emerging from the presidential palace in the suburb of Baabda, Wazzan told reporters he was stepping aside to make way for the "formation of a national unity cabinet to undertake the rebuilding of the homeland."

Police estimated that 806 Lebanese — civilians and combatants — had been killed and 1,725 others were wounded since the fighting erupted in the mountains east of Beirut when the Israeli army pulled out September 4 and redeployed to new defensive lines in south Lebanon.

However, with many areas cutoff for weeks, the final casualty count is likely to be much higher. Lebanese army and Druse spokesmen have refused to say how many of their fighters have been killed and injured.

The ceasefire agreement capped weeks of intensive negotiations involving the U.S., Saudi Arabia, Syria and the various Lebanese factions and government.

U.S. presidential envoy Robert McFarlane, who played a key role in the deliberations, told reporters the agreement could lead to a "truly new beginning" for Lebanon.

In Damascus, Jumblatt underscored his "serious commitment to the ceasefire... as a serious entrance to real entente."

The agreement provides for establishment of a four-member committee from the Lebanese army and the Christian, Druse and Shi'ite Moslem militias to "supervise and consolidate" a ceasefire to be policed by neutral observers. UN sources said the UN had 50 truce observers standing by and their number could be doubled on short notice.

Under the agreement, Gemayel (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



Likud and Labour leaders meet last night in Jerusalem. Pictured clockwise: Defence Minister Moshe Arens, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, Labour MK Moshe Shahal, Labour chairman Shimon Peres, former premier Yitzhak Rabin, former justice minister Haim Zadok, prime minister-designate Yitzhak Shamir. (Rahamim Israeli)

### NEWS ANALYSIS/David Bernstein

## Pressure on Gemayel to scrap Lebanon-Israel pact

There were misgivings in Jerusalem last night as to the future of the Israel-Lebanese accord concluded earlier this year, following the cease-fire agreement apparently imposed on Lebanese president Amin Gemayel on Sunday by Syria and its Druse proteges.

Although last May's pact was never formally ratified by Lebanon and hence never implemented, Gemayel has so far managed to resist Damascus' demand that it be scrapped as a precondition for its own agreement to enter into talks on the withdrawal of Syrian forces from Lebanon.

But it is now unlikely that Gemayel will be able to continue resisting the Syrian demand, given the clear-cut ascendancy displayed in the Shouf fighting over the past three weeks by Syria's Druse

proteges. This ascendancy is reflected in the composition of the national reconciliation committee the Lebanese president had to agree to, in return for the relaxation of the Syrian-Druse stranglehold on Beirut.

All three major opponents of Gemayel and his pact with Israel are represented on the committee: Druse leader Walid Jumblatt, Christian former president Suleiman Franjeh, and Moslem former prime minister Rashid Karamah. The three are leaders of the strongly pro-Syrian National Salvation Front set up earlier this year specifically to challenge Gemayel's agreement with Israel.

Jumblatt, Franjeh and Karamah are almost certain to continue to press their demand that the treaty be scrapped when the committee

gets down to work, and are likely to be supported in this by Shi'a leader Nabih Berri, also on the panel.

What is more, Syria, along with Saudi Arabia, will be attending the committee's deliberations as an observer — and there is little doubt that Syria will make certain, in this capacity, that none of its proteges waver in calling for abrogation of the pact.

Given the forces lined up against them, the chances are slim that Gemayel, supported by his father Pierre and Maronite former president Camille Chamoun, will be able to continue resisting Syria's demand.

This is all the more so now that they have had to give in to Syria's demand that two prominent supporters of the withdrawal pact,

Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan and Parliamentary Speaker Kamal al-Assad, not be represented on the reconciliation committee. (Their places on the panel will be taken by former prime minister Sa'eb Salam and former speaker Adel Oseiran, both apparently more acceptable to Damascus — despite Salam's open criticism of Syria's position since the pact with Israel was signed last May.)

For all that, Gemayel could conceivably still continue to reject Syria's demand that the pact be abrogated, relying on Washington's support for the agreement it was so instrumental in achieving. But having gone so far down the road of capitulation to Syria after the events of the past three weeks, the chances of his doing so do not look promising.

## Shamir: 'Land of Israel is indivisible'

Jerusalem Post Staff

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, speaking to almost 5,000 Christian supporters of Israel last night, reiterated his commitment to Judea and Samaria.

In a colourful gathering at the Sultan's Pool to mark the festival of Tabernacles he said:

"The Land of Israel is one and indivisible; it is not up for bargain or

sale. It is a sacred trust that our generation was fortunate to redeem and rebuild. We shall rebuild on the mountains of Judea and the hills of Samaria, and we shall plant in the Negev and Galilee.

"We owe it to countless generations who hoped and wept and prayed in exile. And we owe it to future generations."

Speaking at Emanuel, the new

ultra-Orthodox settlement in Samaria, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy rejected any halt in settlement activity in Judea and Samaria that the Alignment might put forward as a condition for joining a Shamir-led national unity government.

"Our desire to establish a national unity government will not lead us to abandon our principles,"

### Shouf Druse say they'll keep cease-fire

METULLA. — A delegation of Druse notables from the Shouf region who arrived in Israel yesterday said that the Lebanese cease-fire would be kept by the Druse, but emphasized that the embattled town of Suk al-Gharb is vital to the security of 24 Druse villages in its vicinity.

### U.S.: Cease-fire 'does not contradict' Israel-Lebanon pact

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. administration said yesterday that the new cease-fire agreement in Lebanon contained nothing that contradicts the Israeli-Lebanese accord. Furthermore, it said, Syria was never given an impression that the U.S. would withdraw its support for this accord.

"This agreement is the basis for Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon and we are a party to it," said deputy-under-secretary-of-state for Middle East Affairs, Robert Platero, in testimony before the Middle East subcommittee of the International Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives.

The U.S. official said that, in the

American view, Israel hoped to see the Gemayel government intact at the end of the talks on national reconciliation, as it was with this government that Israel had reached agreement.

He added that the change of government in Israel would not affect relations between the U.S. and Israel.

## Foreign debt up by \$550m in first half of 1983

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

Israel's foreign debt increased by some \$550 million during the first half of the year, the Bank of Israel announced yesterday. At the end of last June the country's total debt amounted to some \$21.5 billion, as compared to \$20.9b. at the end of last year, a 2.6 per cent increase.

Despite the relatively slow rate of increase in the country's debt, Bank of Israel officials said that the overall situation is far from satisfactory. The foreign obligations increase at a rate in proportion to the size of the current deficit in the balance of payments, which is expected to increase more rapidly in the second half of the year.

The officials added that 1982 also saw a slow increase in the level of the foreign debt in the first half of the year, but that a very large increase of some \$2b. was registered in the second half.

The officials attributed that development to the timing of payments to creditors overseas, and did not rule out the possibility that it might happen again this year.

They added that the central bank has decided to stop the practice of taking out loans to cover the losses caused by balance of payments deficits. Since July this policy has been discontinued, with a resulting drop of \$130 million in the reserves level during July and August.

An analysis of the debt situation over the last twelve months shows

that its rate of increase has remained stable at 15 per cent in annual terms. At the end of June the country's total obligations amounted to \$18.7b. increasing by 14.5 per cent in one year to \$21.5b.

The Finance Ministry has recognized that the foreign debt situation is becoming critical, and is using this argument in its current dispute with the Defence Ministry over the amount of U.S. aid.

A Treasury delegation now visiting the U.S., headed by Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, has apparently reconciled itself to accepting a smaller amount of military aid for 1983, provided that the ratio of grants to loans is increased. Defence Minister Moshe Arens has strongly protested this measure,

arguing that the Treasury had no right to accept a smaller sum.

During the coming U.S. fiscal year, which starts in October, Israel will get some \$1.7 billion in military aid, half of it in grants, plus \$900 million in civilian aid.

In the July 1983-July 1984 period Israel will have to pay some \$2.5 billion to pay the interest and retire the principle of its long and medium-term loans.

In addition Israel has a cumulative short-term debt of some \$2.8 m. billion, 13 per cent of its total obligations. The Bank of Israel has stated that this debt is constantly renewed, and therefore should not be included in the total figure of payments which Israel has to make during the year.

## Reagan at UN affirms arms control commitment

By LEON HADAR  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — In an address to the 38th Session of the UN General Assembly, President Ronald Reagan yesterday put forward U.S. proposals for reducing and limiting nuclear arms. Recalling his appearance last year before the special session on disarmament, Reagan said he had come to renew his government's commitment to peace and to discuss "how we can

keep faith with the dreams that created this organization."

Reagan said that a package of steps would be proposed at the U.S.-Soviet negotiations in Geneva which address concerns raised by the Soviets in the past. Specifically, if the Soviet Union agrees to reductions and limits on a global basis, the U.S. would not try to offset the Soviet global missile deployment with Western missile deployments in Europe.

Stating that the U.S. was prepared to be more flexible on the topics of the current talks, Reagan said his government would consider ways to take into account the Soviet desire than an agreement cover aircraft as well as missiles.

Reagan told the assembly that the U.S. would accept any equitable, verifiable agreement that stabilized forces at lower levels than currently existed, but that there could be no compromise on the need for effective verification.

Reagan told the assembly that reactions to the Korean airliner downing were a "timely reminder of just how different the Soviet's concept of truth and international cooperation is from the rest of the world."

Evidence abounded, he said, that it could not simply be assumed that agreement negotiated with the

Soviet Union would be fulfilled. In this connection he commented that a newly discovered radar facility and a new ICBM raised serious concerns about Soviet compliance with arms agreements already negotiated.

Criticizing the movement of nations professing non-alignment with the east or west, Reagan said, "client governments of the Soviet Union, who have long since lost their independence, have flocked into the non-aligned movement, and once inside have worked against its true purpose. Pseudo-non-alignment is not better than pseudo-arms control."

Reagan rejected as false and misleading the view of the world as divided between the empires of the East and West. What was called the West, he said, was a free alliance of governments, while the East was an empire directed from the centre which was Moscow.

Calling for a return to the "true values of the charter," Reagan said that the members of the UN must be aligned on the side of justice, peace and human dignity. The emergence of blocs and the polarization of the UN, he said, undermined all that the organizations initially valued.

Reagan said that the UN and its affiliates have made important con-

tributions to the quality of life in this planet, such as directly saving countless lives through its refugee and emergency relief programmes. But these broad achievements, he commented, have been overshadowed by the problems that weigh so heavily on the international community. "Today, at the beginning of this 38th session, I solemnly pledge my nation to upholding the original ideals of the UN. Let us regain the dream that the UN once dreamed."

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AMSTERDAM	10	14	50 57
BREITENBURG	10	14	50 57
CHICAGO	13	18	55 64
COPENHAGEN	11	15	52 59
FRANKFURT	12	16	54 61
GENEVA	12	16	54 61
HONG KONG	24	28	75 82
JOHANNESBURG	8	12	46 54
LONDON	10	14	50 57
MADRID	16	21	61 70
MONTREAL	6	10	43 50
NEW YORK	11	15	52 59
OSLO	5	9	41 48
PARIS	11	15	52 59
RIO DE JANEIRO	18	22	64 72
SAO PAULO	19	23	66 73
STOCKHOLM	5	9	41 48
TOKYO	20	24	68 75
VIENNA	12	16	54 61
ZURICH	12	16	54 61

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### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Warmer.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	33	16-28	30
Nahariya	48	16-26	31
Safed	25	15-27	29
Haifa Port	60	22-27	28
Tiberias	31	17-25	25
Nazareth	33	17-31	32
Alonim	31	17-30	31
Shimon	36	11-31	33
Tel Aviv	53	19-28	29
B-G Airport	47	17-30	31
Jericho	27	19-37	37
Gaza	64	21-27	28
Beersheba	36	15-30	32
Eilat	27	22-34	36

### SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Both Rotary clubs of Jerusalem will meet today at 2 p.m. at the entrance to the Liberty Bell Park to join the Rotary District Succot pilgrimage to the Holy City.

### ARRIVALS

Daniel Shapiro, president of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropy of New York, and Mrs. Peggy Thuman, vice-president, headed a delegation of 96 key community leaders on the first Federation of Jewish Philanthropy leadership study mission, to survey social services in Israel.

### Barromi appointed envoy to Portugal

Yael Barromi, the Foreign Ministry's assistant director-general for Latin America, has been appointed ambassador to Portugal. A veteran diplomat, Barromi will take up his post in Lisbon in November to succeed Dov Millman, a former Likud-Herut MK, who served there for three years.

### Sharon in Paris for private visit

PARIS (AP). — Israeli Minister without portfolio Ariel Sharon, the former defense minister, arrived here yesterday on a 36-hour private visit at the invitation of a French businessman's club. Before leaving Israel, Sharon said he favors a government of national unity in his country. Israeli diplomats in Paris said no meetings were expected between Sharon and French government officials.

### Amnesty to Israel: free war objectors

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. — Amnesty International is investigating the cases of five Israeli Defence Forces reservists imprisoned in July for refusing to serve in Lebanon on the grounds of conscience. These are in addition to the 36 which it has been investigating since last year. An Amnesty spokesman said that members around the world had been asked to write to the Israeli government asking for the immediate release of the five and seeking a statement on policy towards conscientious objectors.

### Kiviti is Likud's Beersheba candidate

Jerusalem Post Reporter BEERSHEBA. — The poster war is finally over, and Balfour Kiviti is the Likud's official mayoral candidate here. Dr. Ehud Avivi, who headed both contending Likud lists, will now be running as an independent, with his posters cut just below the neck, excluding the Likud logo. The division within the Likud — there is even a third faction, a Georgian list headed by Josef Lavie — will no doubt pave the way for Mayor Elihu Navi's reelection.

### Basketball results

The results in the third round of the National Basketball league were as follows:  
Hapoel Ramat Gan 103, Kiryat Mofsin 82  
Gulil Elyon 72, Maccabi Darom 67  
Afula-Huemek 98, Maccabi Haifa 97 (after double extra time)  
Hapoel Haifa 79, Betar Tel Aviv 75

FESTIVAL. — Another international folk festival is to be held in Haifa next July, according to a decision taken at the International Congress of the Folklore Federation in Italy this month. Haifa hosted the festival in the summer of 1982.

## HOME AND WORLD NEWS

### Mubarak on 9-day tour to seek help on Mideast

PARIS (AP). — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, on the start of a nine-day tour of Paris, New York and Washington, arrived here yesterday for a 24-hour visit that will include a meeting with President Francois Mitterrand.

Mubarak and Mitterrand were scheduled to meet at 5:30 p.m. at the presidential Elysee Palace. The two leaders, who last met in Paris on February 3, are both due to leave for New York today to attend the UN 38th General Assembly.

During his tour, Mubarak will seek greater international help in solving Middle East problems and more aid to Egypt.

In a local newspaper interview published a few hours before his departure, Mubarak said he would ask President Ronald Reagan for more American economic and military aid and greater flexibility in its use.

Mubarak will be in Washington from September 30 - October 3 for the most vital part of the tour. It will be his third visit with Reagan since the Egyptian leader took office in October 1981.

Mubarak will see Reagan on September 30 in what White House deputy press secretary Larry Speakes has described as "an essential part of the dialogue" between Egypt and the U.S. in the search for Middle East peace. But Mubarak has said there will be more to it than that.

### Mubarak gets international peace award

CAIRO (AP). — President Hosni Mubarak yesterday urged a U.S.-based international organization of jurists to support the right of Israel and the Palestinian people to peace and good neighbourliness based on mutual recognition of legitimate rights.

Addressing the opening session of a five-day conference of the World Peace Through Law group, Mubarak blamed the latest round of the Lebanese civil war on Israel's invasion of last year and demanded an Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon.

"I will seize this opportunity to discuss with President Reagan and the leaders of Congress the sensitive questions of the Middle East, Lebanon and the Palestinian problem, in these delicate times," Mubarak told the weekly newspaper *Masr*, organ of his National Democratic Party, which appeared yesterday.

With the Lebanon cease-fire taking effect, Mubarak is expected to focus on efforts for a national reconciliation between the warring factions and the withdrawal of Israeli troops from southern Lebanon.

He has stated publicly that the Lebanese and Palestinian issues should be tackled simultaneously. His remarks in recent weeks reflected disappointment at the absence of any concrete American moves on the Palestinian question this year.

Speaking earlier yesterday, Mubarak said Israel's invasion of Lebanon last year was largely responsible for the outbreak of factional fighting.

He told an International Law Conference shortly before leaving for Paris: "The bloody developments in Lebanon were a consequence of the Israeli invasion."

"Violence breeds violence and occupation creates a vicious chain of destruction and blood letting. It changes disputes to bitter conflicts and blind hatred," he added.

Mubarak spoke after receiving the "Man of Peace Award" from Charles Ehine, American chairman of the non-governmental, non-profit group which has its headquarters in Washington.

He called on the conference to condemn Israel's policy of building settlements in occupied Arab lands "not just because settlements are in violation of international law but also because they are a far cry from the model we seek for Arab-Israeli relationship — the model of good neighbourliness, amity and tolerance."

### Poor hit by community centre budget cuts

By CHARLES HOFFMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The director of the Community Centres Corporation has said that the budget cuts of the last several years have forced the centres to raise their fees beyond the reach of the disadvantaged population they were set up to serve.

In the latest issue of the corporation monthly *Bananasim*, director Haim Zippori said that the steady shrinking of subsidies from the Education Ministry and other agencies has forced the centres to become a "provider of services for the middle classes and the well-off."

He said that when the network of centres was established over 10 years ago, the ministry's policy was that the corporation should subsidize at least 50 per cent of the centres' operating costs. The budget cuts of recent years have pushed down the subsidy level to 20 per cent today, with the result that higher fees must be charged for activities.

Zippori noted that most of the community centres are located in disadvantaged neighbourhoods and development towns, and as a result the target population of the centres is the first and hardest hit by the fee hikes.

### Begin's son: Territories mustn't go back

By MENACHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Benjamin Ze'ev Begin, son of Prime Minister Menachem Begin, surprised many here yesterday by giving a political speech during the rededication of a youth centre in memory of his mother, Aliza.

"All of us are trying to see to it that Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip never return to foreign sovereignty," Begin said. "But some of us with this feeling of responsibility have come to the conclusion that day-to-day politics as reported in the newspapers is not

aiming in this direction." Begin was speaking at a ceremony at the Tikvatenu centre, renamed in memory of his mother. "He'll be our next leader," Albert Za'arani, a Likud activist here, said of the younger Begin.

Most of the other speakers mentioned Menachem Begin and were cheered when they did.

The prime minister himself did not come to Kiryat Shmona. His daughter Hasya told *The Jerusalem Post* that "he still hasn't shaved (because of a rash on his face) and he doesn't leave the house."

### Bophuthatswana president ends private visit

Ben-Gurion Airport (Itim). — President Lucas Mangope of the southern African state of Bophuthatswana yesterday completed a private visit to Israel in the company of a large entourage which included his minister of construction, S.L. Ratahebe.

The president declined to comment on talks he had held here, but he did express satisfaction with a portrait an Israeli artist had painted for him. "It is even better-looking than I am," he chuckled. Mangope said that his trip had

been "a great inspiration" for him. This was especially true "for nations in our position, which are convinced that hard work and perseverance can bring success," he said. "For us Israel is a great and important friend" he said.

SERVICE. — A 35-year-old resident of Dimona was held by police yesterday after she took exception to the service accorded her at the local office of the National Insurance Institute and ran amok.

### WAZZAN RESIGNS

(Continued from Page One) Also announced he was summoning leaders of various leftist, conservative and independent groups to begin "a national reconciliation dialogue at once" to restructure the Lebanese political system.

Those invited to the conference include Jumblatt, 36, and his two top allies in the Syrian-backed National Salvation Front — ex-president Suleiman Franjeh, a Maronite Christian, and former prime minister Rashid Karamah, a Sunni Moslem.

Also invited are the two senior leaders of the rightist Christian coalition known as the "Lebanese Front" — former president Camille Chamoun and Pierre Jemayel, founder and leader of the Phalange party and the president's father.

The state delegation to the conference will be headed by President Jemayel, 41, and includes a representative of the cabinet and another of parliament, according to the presidential palace statements.

U.S. Marines may eventually establish a presence in areas beyond Beirut, including the troubled Shouf Mountains, if the Lebanese government requests it, a senior U.S. official said yesterday.



At the cornerstone laying ceremony yesterday for the National Philatelic Museum, from left, Rehavam Ze'evi, Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori, and Mayor Shlomo Lahat. (Israel Sun)

### Zipori launches national stamp museum

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The cornerstone for the National Philatelic Museum was laid here yesterday by Minister of Communications Mordechai Zipori. The museum will be located on the grounds of Tel Aviv's Ha'aretz Museum at Ramat Aviv.

Zipori said that all ministry archives connected with philatelic matters, such as first-day covers and sheets of stamps, and mistakes in the process of printing stamps, will be transferred to the museum.

"If we sold a small part of this collection we could build a skyscraper here," he said.

Rehavam "Gandhi" Ze'evi, executive chairman of Ha'aretz Museum, said that the new museum will be an ultra-modern two-storey building which will not only include all the stamps of Israel but also those of the Jewish National Fund and of the British Mandate and Ottoman empire periods. Stamps from Arab countries depicting the Israeli-Arab dispute will also be displayed.

### Ministry trying to check cholera outbreak in Gaza

By MARGERY GREENFELD  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Health Ministry is taking vigorous measures to prevent the spread of cholera in Gaza, where two cases have been reported in the past week.

Two men, aged 35 and 40, were admitted to the local hospital last Friday after tests showed they were suffering from cholera. Both were discharged in good condition from the hospital yesterday.

Since cholera is spread by food and water that have been contaminated with cholera-carrying excretions, the ministry is strictly monitoring food and drinking water in the Gaza region.

Ministry workers are checking into the possibility that the disease may have been "imported" from Egypt, where a wave of cholera cases were reported several months ago. But officials said last night that the chances are "slim" that the disease emanated from Egypt.

The ministry also reported yesterday

that the incidence of infectious hepatitis has risen significantly over the past two months in the village of Turan, near Nazareth.

A total of 18 cases, mostly in young children up to age six, were recorded in August and September, compared with an average incidence of "one, two or even no" cases per month, chief epidemiologist Prof. Tiberio Schwartz told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

During the August-September period, a slight rise in the number of infectious hepatitis cases was also reported in nearby Migdal Ha'emek and Upper Nazareth, the ministry said.

All the reported cases were considered mild, with no special complications, the ministry said. Intensive tests on water in the area revealed no sources of contamination, reinforcing the ministry's assumption that this particular outbreak is being transmitted through individual human contact.

### Woman, 82, dies in J'lem road accident

An 82-year-old woman, Dodi Yohai, was killed in Jerusalem yesterday when she was struck by a car as she was crossing Sderot Yehuda Halevi. The driver of the car which struck her was arrested, and then released on bail.

Police have asked that the man who tried to revive the victim at the scene of the accident come forward and give testimony.

In Ashkelon, a driver of a car was seriously injured, while his young

daughter escaped with minor injuries, in an accident on Sderot Ben-Zvi. The injured man was an Ashkelon resident, Yitzhak Ozen, 32. His daughter, aged 11, had been sitting beside him.

In Tel Aviv, the driver of a taxi who failed to lower his high beams and thus temporarily blinded a driver coming in the opposite direction was deprived of his licence for one year and fined 10,000. The man is Yehezkel Shapira of Raman Gan.

### Peace Now delegation meets Arens for 75 mins.

Jerusalem Post Staff

Peace Now leaders yesterday complained to Defence Minister Moshe Arens that Jews who had rioted in Hebron following the July murder of Aharon Gross had not been charged, though the authorities had eyewitness accounts of their actions — some of them filed by Peace Now members who served in the reserves.

Arens met with the six-man delegation at the request of Peace Now, but the minister's spokesman said that the meeting had no special significance.

"The minister is prepared to meet with any bona fide public representation that has a legitimate point of view, even if Arens does not agree with that view," the minister's press advisor Nachman Shai said last night.

Arens and the six spent most of the 75-minute meeting discussing the situation in Lebanon, with the

minister explaining that he wanted to get the IDF out of Lebanon as quickly as possible, provided that Israel's key security interests were not jeopardized. Only about 20 minutes were devoted to the situation on the West Bank, with no conclusions being reached on either topic.

The Peace Now members told Arens that the deployment in Lebanon was having a bad effect on reservists. A member of the delegation, Amiram Goldblum, later reported that they had blamed the government's policy for the increasing numbers of soldiers who were refusing to serve in Lebanon.

In response to statements from Peace Now that Arens could be a member of the organization, an aide to the minister said that "they should not be taken in by his moderate tone. His views on the West Bank are quite definite."

### Militant Alignment faction to boycott TA council meet

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Alignment faction in the Tel Aviv municipal council will boycott the special council meeting next week, in protest against huge outlays for publicity hand public relation that Mayor Shlomo Lahat will ask the council to approve.

Alignment Mayoral candidate Dov Ben-Meir and opposition council members Natan Wolloch and Arye Zucker, announced this at a press conference yesterday.

The three said that Lahat has distributed hundreds of millions of shekels in the past few months to his coalition partners without the approval of the Interior Ministry, as required by law.

The council will be asked to approve 1578 million mostly for publicity, press relations and election events, as well as 15500m. for development.

Zucker, chairman of the city's control committee, said that the city has no sources of income to cover these outlays, they will therefore necessitate a cutback in municipal services and a hike in municipal taxes after the elections. Ben-Meir said that as part of a "coalition conspiracy" Interior Minister Yosef Burg has been ignoring Lahat's illegal expenditures.

He noted that Yosef Steiner, who was appointed by Burg to oversee the city's use of its funds, resigned because he was denied access to the financial records.

### High Court validates Likud late lists

The High Court of Justice yesterday rejected the petition of the Alignment candidate for mayor of Tel Aviv, Dov Ben-Meir, that it void the order of Interior Minister Yosef Burg extending the acceptance party lists to last Friday.

The court's decision thus validates the over 20 additional lists that were accepted on Friday by the election officials.

Ben-Meir argued that the acceptance of late lists penalized those parties that had submitted their lists by the original deadline of September 15. He added that the Interior Minister's decision to extend the deadline was designed to enable Herut and the Liberals in the Likud coalition to settle their differences with regard to the composition of party lists in various cities. (Itim)

### Financial crisis threatens hospital in Ashkelon

By MARGERY GREENFELD  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Barzilai Hospital in Ashkelon is in such serious financial straits that it can no longer pay its food and petrol bills and shortages of supplies threaten to shut down its operating theatres, hospital director Prof. Peter Vardi said yesterday.

Health Ministry director-general Prof. Baruch Modan, who last night said that he is "well aware" of the severe difficulties faced by Ashkelon and other government hospitals, urged the Treasury to make "radical changes" in its budget policy.

"The Treasury's practice of setting budgets on an unrealistically low inflation rate of 100-110 per cent, while the real inflation rate is closer to 130 per cent, creates a chronic cash-flow problem,"

Modan told *The Jerusalem Post*. "The hospital system is not like other government enterprises that can cut back on non-essential activities. And the problem will only get worse, as it does every year when winter comes and the number of patients increases," Modan said.

Health Ministry officials are scheduled to meet with Treasury representatives tomorrow to discuss the problem.

The hospital in Ashkelon can no longer afford to buy petrol for its ambulances and Tnuva has threatened to cut off its food supplies if payment is not received soon, Vardi said.

Vardi on Sunday ordered the surgical department to cancel all elective surgery to conserve supplies of liquid oxygen.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem  
deeply mourn the passing of  
**ELIZABETH LUNENFELD**  
and express sincere condolences to her husband  
**SAMUEL LUNENFELD**  
and to the Lunenfeld-Kunin families in  
Canada, Switzerland and Israel.

Tel Aviv University  
mourn the passing of  
**ELIZABETH LUNENFELD**  
and extends sincere condolences to  
her husband, Samuel Lunenfeld,  
and to her daughter and son-in-law, Sybil and Reuben Kunin.

A memorial meeting will be held on the first anniversary  
of the death of our dear one  
**RUHAMA MORAHG**  
(Regberg)  
on Friday, September 30, 1983.  
We shall meet at 11.45 a.m. at the Old Gate of the Holon-Bat Yam  
Cemetery.  
The Family

Our deepest condolences to NURIT CHOREV and family  
on the death of her father  
**EPHRAIM SHTEIN**  
The Management and Staff  
of Empisal (Israel) Ltd.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of my beloved wife,  
our dear mother, grandmother and sister  
**EDITH BALABAN**  
(née Schnitzer)  
The funeral will leave the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov  
Daphne, Tel Aviv at 1.30 p.m. today, Tuesday, September 27,  
1983, for the Holon Cemetery. Transport will be available.  
The bereaved:  
Husband: David  
Children: Avi and Ilana Balaban  
Ronit and Zvi Klein  
Grandchildren and all the family  
in Israel and abroad.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of  
**MALKA RIZ**  
nee Landau  
of Australia. Born in Pyotrkov-Trib.  
The funeral will take place at 2 p.m. today, Tuesday, September 27,  
1983 at the New Cemetery, Rishon LeZion.  
Mourning by  
Relatives and Friends in Israel  
and abroad

The United Israel Appeal-Keren Hayesod  
Mourns the passing of  
**YOCHEVED CAISERMAN**  
of Montreal, Canada  
For many years a devoted leader in the cause of Zionism and Israel,  
whose service benefited many organizations.  
We express condolences to her son, Meyer, and daughter, Aviva.

מזמן האחרון



## Health Ministry report

## New look planned for hospital system

By MARGERY GREENFELD  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Health Ministry yesterday unveiled a plan for a major reorganization of the health-care system, calling for the establishment of an independent hospital authority that would be responsible for operating the government's 32 hospitals.

Such an authority would both improve the quality of medical service and free the ministry to concentrate on its primary functions of formulating policy, allocating resources, coordinating activities and monitoring performance, said Oren Tokaty, the head of the ministry's special staff for the establishment of a hospital authority.

"With health costs soaring, resources shrinking and the public demanding more and better medical services, the creation of a separate hospital authority is not only worthwhile and desirable, but absolutely vital," Tokaty told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

As envisioned in the report released yesterday, the hospital authority would be an independent statutory body, along the lines of the Airport Authority and the new telephone company. Setting up such an authority requires the approval of the cabinet and the passage of legislation by the Knesset.

Getting such a bill passed is "our next project," said Tokaty, an economist specializing in the field of health.

The proposed authority would operate the government's 32 hospitals (12 general hospitals, 12 psychiatric hospitals and eight chronic care facilities comprising 12,500 beds), as well as general and psychiatric outpatient clinics, and home care for the elderly. In the first stage, the authority would not run the network of mother and child care stations.

Nor would the authority include Kupat Holim Clalit's eight hospitals (4,900 beds) or other public and private medical institutions like Hadassah, Shaare Zedek and Asuta, which account for another 4,900 beds.

When asked whether including these non-governmental hospitals would not go a long way towards

eliminating wasteful duplication of services, Tokaty replied that an all-inclusive authority was indeed the final — and most desirable — goal.

"We would certainly welcome any voluntary participation by Kupat Holim or the other hospitals, but I think it's a bit utopian to expect it anytime soon. Meanwhile, the authority will not threaten the independence of the other systems, and hopefully this will eliminate sources of opposition," he said.

By encompassing just the government system, the proposed authority would be responsible for 40 per cent of the country's hospital beds and some 17,000 medical, paramedical and administrative workers.

"Running such a large and complicated system is a job in itself and those who do it should be totally separated from those who are charged with making and implementing policy, planning and developing, and allocating resources," Tokaty said.

Separating the operational from the ministerial functions will eliminate the "questionable practice" of having medical service evaluated and supervised by the same people who provide it and thus reduce the "conflicts of interests" that sometimes arise from such overlapping, he said.

This would be in addition to the advantages of streamlining procedures, centralizing purchasing and distribution and generally increasing efficiency and cutting costs, Tokaty pointed out.

The idea of a hospital authority won the approval of Health Minister Eliezer Shostak when it was presented in rough form three years ago by a committee headed by Sheba Hospital director Prof. Mordechai Shani.

Ministry director-general Prof. Baruch Modan said yesterday that a hospital authority could help to solve the shortage of manpower now plaguing the government hospital system.

"An independent authority would allow us to devote more time to long-range planning and policy-making instead of spending a good part of our days simply 'putting out the fires,'" Modan said.

## Lebanese resident held in drug case

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA — A Lebanese resident was arrested here this week on suspicion of smuggling 400 grams of pure heroin across the border into Israel, police say.

After information was received about the smuggling operation, detectives were stationed at several points along the border, and after several days succeeded in trapping the suspect, a 27-year-old Beirut, while he was in possession of 20 grams of heroin. At the same time,

detectives raided two Nazareth apartments owned by persons suspected of collaborating with the Lebanese suspect. A small quantity of hashish was allegedly found.

Under interrogation, the suspect reportedly confessed to having brought a total of 400 grams of heroin into the country during recent crossings. Each gram is enough to make 30 regular "portions" of heroin. The street value of each portion is about \$2,000 making the 400 grams of the pure drug worth \$24 million.



Rahmani



Harnik



Pakman



Diamant



Allon



Taub



Shesh



Givati



Binyamini

## 10 soldiers to get IDF citations

Ten Israel Defence Forces soldiers will be cited today for their actions during the fighting in Lebanon.

Aluf-mishne Amiram will receive the citation of the OC Northern Command. Aluf-Mishne Amiram was a commander of a tank battalion during the war. While the force was breaking through to Ein Hilwe, part of the lead company was hit. Amiram extricated the part of the force that had been hit and cleared out the wounded, thus enabling the fighting to continue.

Also receiving the OC Northern Command citation is Seren Rabbi Ya'acov Taub, who served as a chaplain in a medical battalion. In December 1982, Taub volunteered to search a mined area beyond the

IDF lines, and very close to the Syrian positions, for the bodies of fallen IDF soldiers.

Turai Menahem Pakman, who served as a medical orderly in an armoured infantry unit, will receive the divisional commander's citation for the coolness and professionalism he displayed in treating four soldiers from his unit who were wounded when their patrol entered a minefield.

The divisional commander's citation will be awarded posthumously to Rav-Seren Guni Harnik, who was killed in the battle for Beaufort Castle. Harnik, who had completed his

army service just before the Lebanon war began, volunteered to serve in the Golani Brigade.

When it was learned that the commander of the brigade's reconnaissance unit had been wounded, Harnik volunteered to take over the post. He was injured while attempting to join up with the lead force, continued on nevertheless, reached the force and organized it for the conquest of Beaufort Castle. He was fatally wounded in the assault on the mountaintop stronghold.

Seren Avraham Givati will be

awarded the brigade commander's citation posthumously. The tank crew headed by Givati knocked out Syrian tanks during battles at Ein e-Tineh and Jezzine and thereby contributed decisively to the attainment of the battalion's and the brigade's objectives. During the battle on Ein e-Tineh the tank was hit and Givati was killed.

The brigade commander's citation will also be awarded posthumously to Segen-Mishne Dror Shesh and Segen-Mishne Amir Binyamini both members of the lead tank crew in the fighting at Jezzine and Ein e-Tineh, and both

killed in the fighting at Ein e-Tineh. Segen Ram Allon, who was the driver of the tank, will also be awarded the brigade commander's citation.

Segen Yitzhak Diamant is to be awarded the OC Northern Command's writ of appreciation for his operation of a road block in Lebanon, which led to the apprehension of two bands of terrorists.

Samal Ya'acov Rahmani, a medical orderly, will receive the OC Northern Command writ of appreciation for his dedication in treating some 20 persons wounded when a remote-controlled bomb exploded near a truck in which they were riding.

## 'School reform nationwide hangs on Hammer's decision'

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A decision by Education Minister Zevulun Hammer is expected today or tomorrow on the Rishon Lezion school reform controversy, and parents who favour reform say that if Hammer compromises on reform in that town, it will re-open the issue in other places where reform has already been implemented.

At a press conference here yesterday, parents from Rishon who favour the reform said the minister

has received letters from parents committees in Rehovot, Ra'anana, Nahariya, Petah Tikvah and other towns, stating that if he compromises in Rishon they will demand similar compromises in their own towns.

The parents said they are optimistic that Hammer will decide on full implementation of the reform in Rishon, but added they will continue the struggle for implementation if he decides otherwise.

Meir Fleischer, a parent from the centre of Rishon, emphasized that

the parents will obey the law. "We will not burn tires or resort to violence, and if we get a court order to send our children back to elementary school for seventh and eighth grade, we will do it."

"We will continue the fight by trying to persuade people that the junior high means better education and that it fosters social integration, which is a must in this country," he said.

Parents from the poor neighbourhoods, however, were not

so willing to promise that the struggle for the reform would involve only persuasion: "Some people have suggested that we keep those who oppose the reform out of our sports centre," said David Bitan, a law student active on the Ramat Elyahu Neighbourhood Committee.

"After all, if our kids are not good enough to go to school with their kids, perhaps, some Ramat Elyahu residents believe, they (the opponents) are not good enough to swim in our pool."

## Police question contractor who enlarged crashed porch

By MICHAEL EILAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police were last night questioning the contractor who enlarged the Hasid family's porch that collapsed on Sunday night in Geula, killing one person and injuring 14 others.

The porch, which collapsed under the weight of a *succa* with 20 people inside, was built without a licence, according to the Jerusalem municipality. The contractor is suspected of criminal negligence, because he allegedly did not consult construction engineers before casting an extension of several square metres to the porch.

City officials, who spent the morning examining the wreckage,

alleged that the porch was attached to the building on Rehov Beit Yisrael by seven iron rails. These rails, they said, were embedded only 25 centimetres in the wall that supported the porch.

City engineers plan to demolish the supporting wall today, since the collapse of the porch caused a wide crack in the whole side of the building.

The building is nearly 50 years old and was built with a small porch. City engineers doubted whether the support was even safe enough for the small porch but they said it was definitely not enough for the extension added by the contractor about a year ago.

## Kibbutz Yagur celebrates 60th anniversary

HAIFA. — Kibbutz Yagur, 13 kilometres southeast of Haifa, one of the largest kibbutzim in the country, will celebrate its 60th anniversary tomorrow night.

Yagur, which had nine members at its founding, now numbers 1,437

residents, 30 per cent of them elderly people.

Yagur has a long history of involvement in security matters. It was one of the Hagana's main bases during the Mandatory period and the site of its central arms cache.

## 3 Israelis hurt in Italian bus crash

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Three Israelis on a group tour in Italy were injured — one seriously — when a truck crashed into the back of their bus on the highway outside Florence yesterday. The truck driver was killed.

The Melia tourist agency, which organized the tour, flew two Israeli

doctors to Italy Sunday to examine the patients, who were in a small hospital in Prato, near Florence.

Probably due to the foggy weather, the bus hit a car in front of it, and a truck crashed into its rear.

The group was due to return to Israel yesterday, but it was not clear whether the injured members were able to fly.

## Tel Aviv lying-in hospital rapped by nurses

TEL AVIV. — Nurses at the municipal maternity hospital Hakiry yesterday complained to Alignment mayoral candidate Dov Ben-Meir, who was touring the hospital, of the crowded conditions which forced them to turn mothers out two days after delivery and increased the suffering of those hospitalized.

The nurses told him that the hospital discharges women two days after they give birth, even though the city receives a four-day hospitalization budget for each

mother from the National Insurance Institute.

Ben-Meir blasted the municipality for the neglect he found in the hospital and the dilapidated facilities, suggesting that Mayor Shlomo Lahat give the hospital money now spent on "festivals."

RESEARCH CENTRE. — The Pearlstone Centre for Aeronautical Engineering Studies will be dedicated on October 9 at the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.

## 'Millions of birds killed' in Lebanon each year

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Ornicide, the murder of birds, is now so prevalent in Mediterranean countries that millions of the birds crossing the ocean for their annual migration never complete their journeys.

Yossi Leshem, of the Israel Nature Protection Society, told *The Jerusalem Post* this week that Lebanon had the most bird hunters — some 400,000 — shooting the birds for food, stuffing or simply for target practice.

Israeli bird watchers have seen the situation in Lebanon first hand, while serving with the Israel Defence Forces there, he said.

Although Lebanon has an official ban on bird killing, this is largely ignored, and it has been estimated that 15 to 20 million birds are killed there annually, he added.

The large birds of prey and the colourful smaller birds are favoured for stuffing, while song birds are often taken alive for caging. The selling of birds, whether

dead or alive, has become big business in the country.

Leshem said it had been ascertained that, during the seven years of the PLO's reign in southern Lebanon, birds were regularly used as moving targets for men practising their shooting.

Of all Mediterranean countries, Leshem said, only Israel and Malta were considered "safe" for the migrating birds. In Malta, the ratio of hunters to birdwatchers is 28 to one, while in Israel it is 1.25 to one.

Leshem said that the Israel Nature Society had all but abolished the killing of wild birds in the country by means of an educational drive in the 1950s.

He said he had sent a report of his findings to major international nature protection societies, urging them to take steps to stop the killing.

A drive similar to the one carried out in Israel could dramatically reduce the number of killings, he said, adding that several of the societies contacted had already reacted favourably to the idea of such a campaign.

## Beirut Christian leader says:

## Cease-fire in Lebanon 'no real solution'

By DAVID LANDAU  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Lebanese cease-fire was greeted yesterday with less than ardent enthusiasm by a Beirut Christian leader and intellectual now visiting Jerusalem.

"It's the three-hundred-and-somethingth cease-fire in eight years," observes Habib Afram, secretary-general of the Union of Christian Leagues. "We had the same reconciliation committee, with many of the same people on it, back in 1976, and they were unable to find a solution."

To succeed, the cease-fire and reconciliation must go to the heart of the Lebanese problem: how the various religions can live in freedom and security; how Christians in Lebanon can live like Christians in any western country, or like Jews in Israel.

"Unfortunately, the Syrian dream of annexing Lebanon has not been miraculously changed..."

Afram, a leading member of the small Syrian Orthodox community, sees a further tough struggle ahead, whether at the conference table or on the battlefield, until the Lebanese Christians secure their right — "the right to be different," as he defines it.

Ultimately, he believes, there are only two possible solutions: a new, federal constitution for Lebanon, giving each community its freedom and security, without the Moslems imposing an Arab



Habib Afram

*Weltanschauung* upon us Christians," or else outright partition.

In their long struggle the Christians want and need the friendship of Israel. And Afram, on his fifth visit to Jerusalem in a year, has devoted himself to fostering that friendship.

"If the Christian leaders in Lebanon made mistakes," he says, "the Christian people should not have to suffer the loss of Israel's friendship. Irrespective of political mistrust, the bridges have got to be strengthened."

He seeks to plough a deep furrow in Israeli society. He is in contact not only with government officials but with opposition leaders, with MKs from the smaller parties, academics, journalists, Moslem and

Druse leaders, and Christian clergymen.

Afram believes passionately that the Jews and the Christians have a shared destiny in the Middle East. "The relationship between Israel and the Lebanese Christians should be natural," he says. "We have a common cause, a common fate. We face the same hostile environment which will not accept our right to be different. We share common values: freedom, human rights, democracy."

But he knows that in Israel, especially after the unsuccessful Lebanon war, this thesis is not popular. (In some quarters, it never was. The late Moshe Dayan always warned against linking Israel with the Christian minority when the long-range goal of the Jewish state must be to make peace with the Moslem majority in this region.)

He does not seek, he says, to persuade Israelis to his thesis. Rather, he wants to establish a "deeper dialogue" so that Israelis of varying political views can come to know the Lebanese Christians better.

The Union of Christian Leagues is not itself a political party, but an umbrella organization embracing all the Christian denominations — Maronites, Greek Orthodox, Greek Catholic, Armenians and Syrians.

"We are not directly members of the Lebanese Forces," Afram explains. "But we consider ourselves part of the Lebanese resistance."

The union maintains ties with the Christian Democratic parties of Europe and reports regularly to the Vatican and to other Christian bodies abroad on developments affecting Christians in Lebanon.

Afram is scathing in his criticism of "mistakes" made by Lebanon's Christian leadership this past year

— and also of Israel's mistakes. The Christians, he says, "did not take part in the fighting to free their country from the Syrian army and the PLO." He visited Israel in July 1982 and felt the resentment in Israeli government circles and public opinion at this let-down.

The Christians' stand over Sabra and Shatilla was reprehensible. "The Christian leaders were unable to admit that they had their own Deir Yassin," Afram notes, "and left Israel to take all the blame."

Finally — and this is a criticism directed at President Amin Jemayel, though Afram is reluctant to attack him by name — "it is an impossible hope for the Christian leadership to be on good terms with Israel, Syria, the PLO, and the Saudis at one and the same time."

Israel's "historic mistakes," in Afram's eyes, were to stop the war without having driven the Syrians out of Lebanon, and then to enable the Druse in the Shouf to arm and equip a force of 50,000 men.

"Israel failed to understand the difference between historic allies and tactical allies. It allowed the rearmament of the Jumblatti Druse, who are totally controlled by the Syrians and the PLO."

Afram dismisses the thought that without arms the Druse would have been exposed to massacre. "There was a Deir Yassin at Sabra and Shatilla, yes. But that didn't mean you had to arm all the Arab population, he reasons.

CLEAN. — The Haifa municipality has ordered the Yaviv company, which operates the Talpit fruit and vegetable market in the Hadar quarter, to carry out its commitment to keep the market clean.

## shaare zedek medical center

## INVITATION

to the dedication of

"The Creation" Tapestries  
Inspired and designed by

MORDECAI ARDON

Woven by George Goldstein

In the main entrance of the  
Shaare Zedek Medical Center in Jerusalem  
Wednesday, September 28, 1983 11.30 a.m.  
Light refreshments.

## Estela and David Atraghji

are proud to announce the arrival of

DENISE

sister to Monica  
grandchild to:Lore and Herbert Loewenheim  
Sao Paulo — BrasilAlbertine Atraghji  
Bnei Brak, Israel

Tel Aviv, Israel 21.9.83

World Tourism Day  
A Festive Day for Millions

World Tourism Day will be celebrated today, September 27, by citizens of 106 countries. This is a festive occasion for millions of people of varying races and creeds. Each and every one of them carries out one of the cardinal rights of a citizen of the international community: the right to freedom of movement, the possibility to visit, tour and vacation anywhere in the world.

This right, which appears to many of us as a natural inalienable right, was established only after many years of struggle within the different international bodies — especially within the W.T.O. — World Tourism Organization, a United Nations affiliate. This organization, in which Israel is a member, today waves on high the banner proclaiming this Magna Carta of each and every one of us.

Some 250 million people annually pack their bags — and sally forth to "discover" new lands and peoples. Upon their return home they bring back with them not merely sights and sounds, but also the personal acquaintanceship with cultures and customs other than their own, and perhaps an understanding of and tolerance for a different way of life.

On the occasion of World Tourism Day I congratulate the visitors from foreign parts now spending time in our land. Each one of them is a welcome guest here. I extend best wishes to them for a pleasant stay, and trust that they will return to Israel for yet another visit.

We Israelis should take stock on this festive tourism day and remember that good service and equitable prices are an essential element in the development of tourism. To these let us add a smile and the tradition of hospitality, a tradition which could well transform these many visitors to our shores into goodwill ambassadors. They will return to their homes with pleasant memories of a beautiful land and beautiful people.

It depends on us alone.

(Jerusalem, September 27, 1983)

AVRAHAM SHARIR  
Minister of Tourism







# Zionism slur sparks uproar

By LEON HADAR/Post New York Correspondent

A MAJOR FUROR has been caused in academic circles by a State University of New York professor who allegedly taught his class that "Zionism is a form of racism."

The professor is Ernest Dube, a black South African, who has been teaching at the Stony Brook campus of the state university. His teaching led a visiting Israeli professor, Selwyn Troen, of Ben-Gurion University, to write the Stony Brook administration last July. Troen charged that Dube was teaching a course different from the one listed in the university undergraduate bulletin — about the black experience in America. Troen reported that Dube invited students to write term papers comparing Zionism to racism. Dube's syllabus for that course listed the subject of the final week of the class as "Three Forms of Racism: Nazism, Zionism in Israel and apartheid."

In a separate letter Troen wrote to the local student newspaper, *The Statesman*, he said that a student in Dube's class had complained to him that Dube advocated in his teaching that only Jews who arrived in Israel before the Balfour Declaration

have the right to remain in Palestine; that Hebrew is a jargon; and that the experience of the Palestinians in refugee camps is comparable to what Jews experienced in Nazi concentration camps.

An editor of *The Statesman*, Geoffrey Reiss, who took Dube's "Politics of Race" course last year, confirmed that the professor did link the situation of the Palestinians in the refugee camps to that of the Jews in the concentration camps, but he added that "while Dube definitely did link the two experiences to each other, I believe that he meant that the Jews and Palestinians were both in camps simply because of their origin. I do not think he meant to imply that the situation of the Palestinians is the same as the Holocaust carried out against the Jews."

IN AN interview with the Long Island *Jewish World*, Dube denied

that he made the statements imputed to him in Troen's letter. "These are complete fabrications," he said. "The student who reported these things is a pathological liar." He added that he does not plan any changes in how he teaches the course this semester.

"If you ask me in private life whether I believe, for example, that the Likud and Labour parties are racist, I will tell you that that is what I believe. In my class, however, we are not dealing with my beliefs, or at least, I do not try to impose my beliefs on the class. In my class, we analyse the material we have available, without putting any value judgments on it."

Dube confirmed that he had linked Zionism with Nazism in his course description, adding that "I was certainly not prejudging the is-

sue, but merely stating what has already been said by many other people. What is important is not whether or not I agree that Zionism is racism, but rather what information I present on the subject to my class and whether or not my teachings take the form of advocacy or inquiry. In fact, the class always took the form of inquiry."

Following angry reaction in the Jewish community, a faculty committee of the university senate met to discuss the case. Discussion was heated, with the committee deciding not to censure Dube. It stated that there were no grounds for taking action against Dube, because "the bounds of academic freedom have not been crossed in this case."

THE DECISION triggered an angry reaction from New York Governor

Mario Cuomo, who in a statement released last month said that "perhaps the faculty fears encroachment on the sacred soil of academic freedom," but added that "academic freedom protects the right to be wrong; it should not release anyone from the responsibility to express appropriate moral repugnance. It certainly does not restrict their freedom to do so, nor does it demand silence in the face of twisted logic that does damage."

Cuomo termed the doctrine that "Zionism is racism" as "intellectually dishonest and pernicious, because it is designed to serve as a justification for genocide in the form of a completion of the 'Final Solution' through the annihilation of the State of Israel." If the report of the committee "is posited in such a way as to make it possible to con-

strue its meaning as an endorsement of the doctrine, or the soundness of its reasoning, then I reject that report."

Responding to Cuomo's statement, Stony Brook President John Marburger stated that "I feel that the university should not be so influenced in its deliberations by outside pressure..."

Earlier this month, the university's senate voted 54-14 to uphold the committee's report. The vote followed an open discussion before the senate in which Dube's most strenuous defenders were fellow members of the African studies department. While many of his most vociferous critics were Jewish, many Jewish professors and instructors also voted to exonerate Dube. Joel Rosenthal, professor of history and president *pro tem* of the university senate, said, "I just did not feel there was sufficient evidence against Dube to warrant censuring him. To have done so could have

led to a lot of unpleasant developments."

President Marburger, endorsing the senate statement, said that "each university office or body that has examined the content of the facts has concluded that the professor has not violated the admonition of the Trustees of the State University of New York that 'the principle of academic freedom shall be accompanied by a corresponding degree of responsibility.'"

Nevertheless, Jewish groups in the New York area continue to demand that Dube be censured, and that his course in its present form be cancelled. The Long Island regional office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith came out last week with a statement saying that "the issue in the Stony Brook case is the actual impact upon students and the community when the faculty and administration condone through application of their own procedures the teaching of hate, racism and anti-Semitism in university classrooms. To so condone is an affront to the academic community and an affront to our American society and its ideals."

IT IS one of those literary events for which they dress the table in a cloth, order flowers and pass around the temperamental microphones.

The dais is crowded with speakers, all men, all either old enough to recall the days when writers were the nation's navigators, or creative enough to invent the memory. Some are generous enough to express a little irony about this business of literary prizes. It was a ceremony held recently at Tel Aviv's Beit Hasefer (Writer's House) to award two prizes in the name of Mordechai Bernstein: Amos Oz received one for his novel *Menehna* (*Perfect Peace*), which is about soul-searching, personal and national, before the Six Day War; Yair Hurvitz was honoured with another for his book of poems, *Eretz B'hira* (*Land of Choice*), but on the day of the ceremony was off visiting the family of the late Scots poet Hugh MacDiarmid, whose poems he recently translated.

The prizes for fiction and poetry are among several endowed a few years ago by Bernstein, who died last March at the age of 80. Bernstein was best known as a leader in publishing, as president of Dvir. Fortunately, said his great-nephew, writer Uri Bernstein, he "loved books more than he loved literature."

Bernstein senior had a book of his own fiction published in 1917. He wrote 13 plays, none of which was ever performed in Israel. One was mounted 10 years ago in Korea;

some were translated into Japanese and Italian.

Bernstein junior described him as a combination of socialist and aristocrat. Aside from the prize funds, he left for literature and literary criticism, there's one annual grant for the social worker who has done the most for the elderly.

ONE OF Bernstein's plans was to organize a general assistance fund for writers, to be financed by a small percentage of every book sale, but that project has still not come to be, and writers continue to sit on the edge of the plate watching the publishers eat.

Shammai Golan, chairman of the Hebrew Writers' Association, read an appropriate quote from S.Y. Agnon about the virtues of not owing anyone anything for your upkeep, of being proud and poor and free.

A number of proud, poor, free writers in the audience grinned. Shimon Peres, socialist and poet, wasn't grinning. As he sat there paying homage to the written word, the Likud was signing its coalition agreement.

Most people came to hear Amos Oz. Especially a little boy who kept running back and forth through the rows of the audience, pausing to lean on selected laps and yell: "When is Daddy going to speak?" When he finally spoke, it was with reservations: "If I said everything I had to say, I'd spoil the party." So he began by merely enumerating the number of years since the Six

## Tablecloths and kudos

CURTAIN CALL/Marsha Pomerantz

Day War (16), the Yom Kippur War (10) and the start of that "instant action" in Lebanon (14). He said he feels more and more like an exile in his own land; that writers always feel distanced, but not alien.

Zionism began in books before it dressed itself in tanks and buildings, he recalled. There was a time when pioneers sang of "a life of purity, of liberty." No one then was striving toward "normality," he said.

The ideals were distinguished by a combination of lupacy and cold logic, he said. But something "broke" on the way to realizing them. Maybe it can be fixed, but he hates to think what the patched results would look like.

"I have no answers," he said. "Except bearing witness." He will continue to write what he sees, and he suggests that we all "spend the winter nights reading what hurts."

FOR THOSE of us who want a little relief, The Mastery is here, representing the Fix-It-While-You-Wait school of American optimism. It is a set of techniques, a way of looking at the world, a group of people with ideas about self-realization, rather than the national variety.

Three of its representatives — Shmuel Rabinowitz, Harold Levy and Allison Brewster — are in Tel Aviv to do a workshop this Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and they invite inquiries at 03-217361. Their programme was originally for professional performing artists, but has been expanded to include anyone interested in "the mastery of self-expression and communication."

The Mastery was invented by Dan Fauci, a Wall Street financial analyst who decided, five years ago, to go into acting.

Pianist Allison Brewster, who described The Mastery to me, says Fauci was interested in the philosophy of Ayn Rand, and in his workshop, he tried out techniques from Gestalt, improvisation, EST. Whatever it was, it seemed to be what a lot of people wanted.

"Graduates" of the workshop set up the Actors Institute of New York City, and the workshop has been done in New York, Los Angeles and other American cities, as well as in London, Paris, Montreal, Toronto, and now, Tel Aviv.

Among the participants have been Broadway star Tommy Tune, concert pianist Ilana Vered, film actress Sigourney Weaver. "It's a great place for connections," says Brewster.

And for the organizers, it's apparently good business. A weekend workshop in New York costs \$250; in Israel it is \$150, or \$125 for students. Snacks but no meals or accommodations included.

Each group usually consists of 25 to 35 people. Among other things, they do exercises in the expression of anger, love and need, according to Brewster, and each participant prepares a two-to-three-minute

"piece" — theatre, poetry, music — to see if the group gets the message he thinks he is putting across.

The closed group is a "safe place not to be safe," Brewster says, and by the end of the weekend, when the defenses are down, smaller support groups are formed to maintain contact in the future.

Graduates of the first workshop sometimes continue in a twice-weekly programme modestly called "Samurai." "Once you've dealt with your creativity, Samurai is the practical aspect," says Brewster. Among the assignments: "You must come up with a marketing plan for yourself. Who are you going to do it with, how are you going to package it?"

We sceptical slouches who wouldn't give Dale Carnegie the time of day, must agree with her at least on this: People make things hard for themselves.

Proponents of The Mastery aren't against hard work, she says. "But we are against trying to reach for the moon on tippy-toes when you could build a ladder and get there... The Mastery is grounded in reality."

Anybody got a hammer?



Mordechai Bernstein

## Inside looking in

By ED GROSSMAN/Jerusalem Post Reporter

Francois Abu Salem, the Palestinian theatre director who lives in Jerusalem, is at it again with his new play, *Ali the Galleean*.

Ali will remind those theatre-goers who have followed the work of Abu Salem's Hakawati troupe of earlier productions, like *Mahjoob Mahjoob* and *1001 Nights in the Meat Market*. Again the style is a blend of the circus and Punch-and-Judy, again the pace is hectic, again the mood is one of energetic helplessness. And again the plot involves a Palestinian man-in-the-street, who has his naive shattered for him by the agents of reality.

But this time, Abu Salem has chosen to make his anti-hero an inhabitant of Israel, not of the administered territories. Ali is a villager from the Galilee with Israeli

citizenship. His story, as recounted in a This-Is-Your-Life format, is one of a mixed-up soul trying to make a living at a Tel Aviv felafl stand while protecting some little self-respect and sense of Arab identity.

If at the end Ali is still an Arab, and not a hollow man calling himself Eli and trying to pass as a Jew, that's only because there's something as stubborn as a mule in him, and the various Jews who try to befuddle and humiliate him are too smug to be smart.

The message of the play for an Arab audience is thus similar to that of Abu Salem's earlier plays: Keep your chin up and hang onto your culture, you poor good-for-nothings. The message for a Jewish audience is: Here's what you look

like to the people who clean your streets and bake your bread.

Ali has been put on in the Galilee, in East Jerusalem and in Spain. It can now be seen in the Israel Fringe Theatre Festival at the Knight's Hall in the Old City of Acre. The play is half in Arabic, half in Hebrew, and a detailed English synopsis is provided.

Jews could do worse than spend an evening getting the message and digesting it. Besides, this production of *Ali the Galleean* is theatrically as accomplished as any of the Hakawati troupe's earlier plays. Edward Mo'allim throws himself body and soul into the leading role. The costumes by Jackie Lubeck are both handsome and witty. And the sets by Abu Salem, Lubeck and Jack Kaplanian are just right.

### THE WAY WE WERE

Recall the Jerusalem of the 1940s and '50s, with In and Around Jerusalem, a book of drawings and articles by the late Gabriella Rosenthal.

The collection of Rosenthal's work shows a blend of sharp wit and human compassion, depicting the many ethnic groups and types that made up Jerusalem's population at the time. The artist's cartoon series "Palestine People," partly presented here, appeared in *The Palestine Post* (now *The Jerusalem Post*), to great acclaim. Most of the other material in this book appears in print for the first time.

Price: IS 940

In and Around Jerusalem is published in soft cover by Tebo Press. It is available from offices of *The Jerusalem Post* in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, and by mail. To order, fill out the coupon below and mail it, with your payment, to Books, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000.



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### Labour Productivity Institute



עולמים שנה ערס קמל

### Kaplan Prize 30th Anniversary Events

## 1983 Productivity Meetings

On the 30th anniversary of the distribution of the Kaplan Prizes, the central State award for excellence in output and efficiency, the Labour Productivity Institute will hold several main events.

The following events will take place in Jerusalem from Sunday, October 23 to Wednesday, October 26, 1983:

Binyanei Ha'uma  
Sunday, October 23.

Opening ceremony and plenary discussions in productivity.

Evening reception at Knesset: for past Kaplan Prize awardees, hosted by the Knesset Speaker and Minister of Labour and Social Welfare.

Monday, October 24, three meetings:

- \* Quality Circles, Incentive to Productivity
- \* Technology and Production Data Systems
- \* Efficiency and Productivity in the Public Sector

Tuesday, October 25, three meetings:

- \* Quality of Work and Productivity
- \* Efficiency and Productivity in Data and Computer Systems
- \* Education and Guidance as Incentive to Increased Productivity

Wednesday, October 26, three meetings:

- \* Labour Relations
- \* Computer as Incentive to Efficiency in Production Systems
- \* Labour Research and Increased Productivity in the Public Sector

During the above three days an Israel Labour Productivity and Production ACHIEVEMENTS EXHIBITION will be held at Binyanei Ha'uma.

### Reception at the President's Residence

The President of Israel will host a reception for the 1983 Kaplan Prize winners on Wednesday, October 26.

### 1983 Kaplan Prize Awards Ceremony

A festive State ceremony to mark the awarding of the 1983 Kaplan Prizes will take place on the evening of Wednesday, October 26 at Binyanei Ha'uma. The ceremony will also mark the conclusion of the productivity meetings and the Achievements Exhibition.

For further details apply to the Organizing Committee, Paham Centre, Labour Productivity and Production Institute, 4 Rahov Szold, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-430304, 03-430238.

**Labour Productivity and Production—  
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# Sports

## Cowboys outgun Saints

NEW YORK (AP). — Linebacker Anthony Dickerson sucked New Orleans quarterback Kenny Stabler for a safety with 1:58 remaining in the game on Sunday to give the unbeaten Dallas Cowboys a bizarre 21-20 National Football League victory.

Outplayed the entire game, Dallas, 4-0, appeared to have lost the game when New Orleans linebacker Dennis Winston intercepted a Danny White pass in the end zone and ran it out to the 4-yard line. But the Saints, trying to catch the Dallas secondary napping, decided to throw the ball.

Dickerson, who wasn't fooled by Stabler's play-action fake, blitzed and caught Stabler in the end zone for the winning two points.

Rookie Raul Allegre kicked a 33-yard field goal after 4:51 of overtime to boost the Baltimore Colts to a 22-19 victory over the Chicago Bears. Allegre had missed a 45-yard field goal attempt with three seconds remaining in regulation. The Bears lost a chance to win in regulation when Bob Thomas was wide with his extra point attempt following Chicago's first touchdown of the game.

Veteran quarterback Jim Hart connected with Roy Green on a 26-yard touchdown pass with 29 seconds remaining as the St. Louis Cardinals won their first game of the season, 14-11 over Philadelphia.

Joe Cribbs rushed for 166 yards, bettering his previous single-game best, to lead Buffalo over Houston 30-13. Earl Campbell had 142 yards in 30 carries for the Oilers.

Quarterback Steve Grogan and rookie Stephen Starr hooked up on a 76-yard pass play with 3:59 remaining and the defense picked off three Pittsburgh passes as New England rallied to upset the Steelers 38-23. Pittsburgh's Franco Harris gained 106 yards on 25 carries, giving him a career total of 11,309 yards, second only to Jim Brown. He surpassed O.J. Simpson's career yardage total in the loss.

The San Francisco 49ers ended a six-game home losing streak by beating Atlanta 24-20 as Joe Montana passed for three touchdowns. Joe Theismann's three

touchdown passes lifted Washington over Seattle 27-17, while Miami, behind David Woodley's pass to rookie tight end Dan Johnson, survived a mistake-marred first half to edge Kansas City 14-6.

Ken Riley sprinted 34 yards with an interception for a touchdown and Robert Jackson ended a threat with another interception as Cincinnati won its first game of the season by stopping winless Tampa Bay 23-17.

Benny Ricardo kicked his second field goal of the game midway through the final period and Minnesota held on to nip Detroit 20-17.

Two touchdowns passes from Jim Plunkett to Cliff Branch helped Los Angeles raise its record to 4-0 as the Raiders downed Denver 22-7.

American Conference				
	W	L	Pct.	PF
Buffalo	3	1	.750	68
Miami	3	1	.750	74
Baltimore	2	2	.500	84
New England	2	2	.500	98
N.Y. Jets	1	2	.333	64

Central				
	W	L	Pct.	PF
Cleveland	3	1	.750	99
Pittsburgh	2	2	.500	84
Cincinnati	1	3	.250	46
Houston	0	4	.000	85

West				
	W	L	Pct.	PF
L.A. Raiders	4	0	1.000	89
Denver	2	2	.500	81
Seattle	2	2	.500	85
Kansas City	1	3	.250	71
San Diego	1	3	.250	101

National Conference				
	W	L	Pct.	PF
Dallas	4	0	1.000	114
Washington	3	1	.750	107
Philadelphia	2	2	.500	99
N.Y. Giants	1	3	.250	57
St. Louis	1	3	.250	75

Central				
	W	L	Pct.	PF
Minnesota	3	1	.750	83
Green Bay	3	1	.750	89
Chicago	1	3	.250	86
Detroit	1	3	.250	68
Tampa Bay	0	4	.000	43

West				
	W	L	Pct.	PF
San Francisco	3	1	.750	131
L.A. Rams	2	1	.667	70
Atlanta	2	2	.500	83
New Orleans	2	2	.500	109

**Sunday's Games:** Dallas 24, New Orleans 20; Minnesota 29, Detroit 17; St. Louis 14, Philadelphia 11; Buffalo 38, Houston 13; Miami 14, Kansas City 6; Cincinnati 23, Tampa Bay 17; New England 28, Pittsburgh 23; Baltimore 22, Chicago 19; at Cleveland 30, San Diego 24; at Washington 27, Seattle 17; San Francisco 24, Atlanta 20; at Tampa Bay 22, Denver 7; New York Jets 27, Los Angeles Rams 24.



Pete Rose of the Phillies

## Orioles fly sky-high

NEW YORK (AP). — The Baltimore Orioles became the second major league team to clinch its division when they secured the American League East title on Sunday with a 5-1 decision over the Milwaukee Brewers.

Storm Davis and Tippy Martinez combined on a six-hitter, while reserves Jim Dwyer and Joe Nolan homered.

The Orioles began the day needing either a victory or a loss by second-place Detroit to clinch the division. Detroit beat Boston 3-2 on Sunday.

Baltimore, which last won the Division in 1979, will face the AL West Champions Chicago White Sox for the League Championship, beginning October 5 in Baltimore.

Davis, 13-6, gave up one run on three hits over six innings before being relieved by Martinez, who earned his 19th save.

Kirk Gibson smacked a solo homer to lead Detroit's win. Rookie Ken Schrom scattered six hits for this 14th victory as Minnesota took Kansas City 7-1. John Montefusco won his fourth consecutive American League game and Roy Smalley drove in three runs as New York beat Cleveland 6-4. Bob Stoddard retired 15 consecutive batters at one point to pitch Seattle over Texas 2-1.

Lamar Hoyt won his 12th consecutive game for his major league-leading 23rd victory as the White Sox dumped California Angels 8-4. Rance Mulliniks lined a three-run homer in the top of the ninth to give Toronto a come-from-behind 8-6 victory over Oakland.

In the National League, Rafael Ramirez and Glenn Hubbard each had two-run singles and Brett Butler a solo homer as Atlanta moved within 3 1-2 games of first-

place Los Angeles Dodgers in the West with a 7-1 win.

Pete Rose pinch-hit a single with the bases loaded in the 10th inning, boosting Philadelphia to a 6-5 victory over St. Louis which extended the surging Phillies' winning streak to 10 games. The Phillies now lead the National League East by four games over Pittsburgh and have a magic number of three.

Al Oliver's two-run single lifted Montreal past Pittsburgh 5-3.

Dann Bilardo hit a homer and a bases-loaded double to drive in three runs as Cincinnati beat San Diego 5-2. Reggie Patterson won his first major league game and Larry Bowa had four singles to pace a 15-hit attack as Chicago defeated New York 11-7. The Mets clinched last place in the NL East with the loss.

Scott Garrelts pitched his first major league complete game, a five-hitter, as San Francisco beat Houston 3-0.

American League East Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	9	6	.600	—
Detroit	8	7	.571	7 1/2
New York	8	7	.565	8 1/2
Toronto	8	7	.545	11 1/2
Minnesota	8	7	.545	14 1/2
Boston	7	8	.467	21 1/2
Cleveland	6	8	.432	29

West Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	9	6	.600	—
Kansas City	7	8	.464	19 1/2
Texas	7	8	.464	20 1/2
Oakland	7	8	.464	24 1/2
California	6	8	.429	28 1/2
Seattle	6	8	.429	32 1/2
San Francisco	5	9	.374	36 1/2

**Sunday's games:** Detroit 3, Boston 2; New York 6, Cleveland 4; Baltimore 5, Milwaukee 1; Minnesota 7, Kansas City 2; Seattle 2, Texas 1; Chicago 8, California 5; Toronto 8, Oakland 6.

National League East Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	8	7	.551	—
Pittsburgh	8	7	.538	1 1/2
Montreal	8	7	.538	6 1/2
St. Louis	7	8	.467	11 1/2
Chicago	7	8	.467	16 1/2
New York	6	9	.400	23 1/2

West Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	8	6	.568	—
Atlanta	8	7	.545	3 1/2
Houston	8	7	.538	7 1/2
San Diego	7	8	.467	11 1/2
San Francisco	7	8	.467	16 1/2
Cincinnati	7	8	.467	21 1/2

**Sunday's games:** Montreal 3, Pittsburgh 3; Atlanta 7, Los Angeles 1; Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 5, 10 innings; Cincinnati 5, San Diego 2; Chicago 11, New York 7; San Francisco 3, Houston 0.

## Israelis draw despite Latin magic

By PAUL KOHN  
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Showing some delightful touches of typical Latin American pattern-weaving football, Uruguay thrilled a 7,000 crowd at the Bloomfield Stadium yesterday, in a friendly match against Israel, although the Israel National team did manage to achieve a 2-2 draw despite the skill of their opponents.

The draw is all the more creditable because Israel were without five of their regular players. Injuries and illness kept out Uri Mamlilian, Vicki Peretz, Bennie Tabak and Gil Landau, while Avi Cohen is under international match suspension.

The absence of these stars gave several Olympic team players a chance to prove their mettle.

The Uruguayans opened in a deceptively easy-going manner. Within ten minutes, however, they showed that there was punch there as well as magic. Carlos Aguilera ramming home a pass floated over



Moshe Sinai

the entire Israeli defence by left wing Ramos.

Early in the second half, Zhai Armei scored off a lovely Moshe Sinai pass. Moshe Sinai worked the trick again in the 63rd minute, Shabtai Levy gleefully striking the ball into the net off another perfectly laid pass from Sinai. Aguilera equalised for Uruguay ten minutes later.

The match was splendidly controlled by Rumanian referee Nicolai Rania. Uruguayan Ambassador Dr. Augustin Espinoza kicked off.

## Lendl breaks year-old jinx

Post Sports Staff

Ivan Lendl broke the John McEnroe jinx that has dominated him throughout the year when he beat the Wimbledon champion 3-6, 7-6, 6-4 yesterday in the Transamerica Tennis Tournament in San Francisco. McEnroe has won their last three encounters, including the crucial semi-final at Wimbledon.

The first set seemed to show that McEnroe would again assert his superiority. But Lendl lifted his game to a higher gear, and hit so ferociously and so accurately that he forced McEnroe back to the baseline, and whipped him there.

Rosslyn Fairbank, a 22-year-old South African, won her first title after several years on the women's circuit, when she rallied from a 1-4 deficit in the third set to beat Kathy Jordan of the U.S. 6-4, 5-7, 6-4 in the final of the \$150,000 Central Fidelity Banks Tournament in Richmond, Virginia.

## Champ upset

By JACK LEON  
Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT HASHARON. — Women's singles title-holder Ruthi Sverdlow was yesterday knocked out of the Israel Tennis Association's annual Succot National Championships here, going down 6-2, 6-2 to Ilana Berger in quarter-final competition at the local Israel Tennis Centre courts. For Berger, this was sweet revenge for her dramatic defeat by Sverdlow in last year's final.

It was also curtains for another former champion, with now-occasional player Hagit Zruban losing 6-2, 6-0 to no. 1 seed Orly Bialostocki. Second-seeded Rakefet Binayimani — tournament winner in 1981, but sidelined by injury last Succot — this afternoon plays her quarter-final against Shachmon, while Sagit Doron faces Sarit Shalev in the remaining match.

The qualifying tournament of the men's singles winds up today at Tel Aviv's Kiryat Hattennis in Hadar Yosef. Sixteen players will go through to the tournament proper, with the main draw being completed by the country's 16 leading men. Shlomo Glickstein is defending his national title for the seventh straight year at next week's championships.

Local junior champion Amos Mansdorf is an unexpected entry in the boys' under-18 competition, having returned unexpectedly from Athens on Sunday, after this week's scheduled inaugural Grand Prix tournament there was cancelled at the last minute.

**COLLEGE FOOTBALL.** Saturday's leading college football game was the 35-24 victory of Texas Tech over Oklahoma State. In the 35-24 game, Texas Tech's Steve Carlton and Nolan Ryan, who hit home runs in the 10th and 11th innings, respectively, were named MVPs. Perry's long career frequently was spiced with allegations that he threw a spitball.

## Coetzee wants Holmes

CLEVELAND (AP). — Gerrie Coetzee showed up at a news conference by himself the day after his upset knockout of Michael Dokes to become the World Boxing Association heavyweight champion, with a fracture of his often-broken right hand.

The celebration of South Africans because of the fight indicates that a Coetzee fight in South Africa would be a tremendous payday for the participants, especially if one of them is Larry Holmes, the unbeaten World Boxing Council champion, who generally is considered the premier heavyweight in the world.

"I will not fight this guy over there," said Holmes, who has been an outspoken critic of apartheid. "This is where (the United States) I won the title, and I want to defend it here," said the 28-year-old Coetzee, who describes apartheid as "rubbish," but who also says, "I'm not forgetting South Africa."

There is little question that a match between Holmes and Coetzee, the first white heavyweight champion since Ingemar Johansson of Sweden upset Floyd Patterson in 1959, would be a major money

match. "It's a Cooney situation," said King, referring to the big money bout between Holmes and Gerry Cooney in 1982. Cooney was given a good chance to become the first white heavyweight champion since Johansson, but the unbeaten Holmes knocked him out in the 13th round.

There is also little doubt that a Coetzee-Holmes fight, or Coetzee vs. anybody would be a much richer fight in South Africa, and a probable sell-out in a new 110,000-seat stadium in Johannesburg.

"Conceptually it would be the biggest-grossing fight in history," said Cedric Kushner, Coetzee's adviser. "Imagine, Larry Holmes, a black American, versus Gerrie Coetzee, a white South African!"

"That's really the fight I want because I believe I can beat Larry," said Coetzee. "I just hope it comes quickly, because he's getting old, and I don't want to beat an old man."

## Perry dries up

KANSAS CITY (AP). — Gaylord Perry, one of baseball's great pitchers, has announced his retirement. "You do something for 25 years, you're going to miss it a little bit," the right-hander said.

In his 21 years in the Major Leagues, Perry, 45, won two Cy Young awards, and 314 victories.

Perry reached another milestone in August when he became only the third pitcher in major league history with 3,500 strikeouts. He finished with 3,504, third on the all-time list behind Steve Carlton and Nolan Ryan. His 314 victories put him 10th on the all-time list.

Perry's long career frequently was spiced with allegations that he threw a spitball.

## The rains came—again

JULLUNDER, India (AP). — Rain, which has already cut a considerable amount of play in the second cricket Test between India and Pakistan here, washed out play completely yesterday. Pakistan compiled 337, Wasim Raja making a career-best 125. India are 37 for 2, and have lost the important wickets of Sunil Gavaskar and Amarnath.

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## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**

  - 1 Sempstress has finished her work, but is completely exhausted (3, 4, 2)
  - 8 Bout in which a bell marks the end of each round? (4-4, 5)
  - 11 Becomes prone to falsehood generally (4)
  - 12 Singular cyclopaedia of fruit? (5)
  - 13 Is it drawn by a discriminating dreamer? (4)
  - 16 Approaching sign intended to help hospital visitors (7)
  - 17 Given note, add amendment (7)
  - 18 Tie many in knots whenever you like (3, 4)
  - 20 Pirate with a pronouncedly coarse manner (7)
  - 21 The original Utopian dreamer? (4)
  - 22 Look hard at rates review (5)
  - 23 One who buys and sells fast for a buck (4)
  - 26 War artist who chucks it? (6, 7)
  - 27 One who imagines he is worth a crown (9)

**DOWN**

  - 2 Mathematical aids provided by fellers (4)
  - 3 They reveal the presence of rain (7)
  - 4 Back one's earnings on the German uprising (7)
  - 5 One group of soldiers (4)
  - 6 Betray a couple on ice for practically nothing (4-4, 5)
  - 7 Richest master ordered Yuletide centerpiece (9, 4)
  - 9 Visit ocean liner by helicopter and exhibit instant bellicosity (3, 2, 4)
  - 10 When one is very young to offer a somersault for example (6, 5)
  - 14 Not necessarily the whole space revolution (5)
  - 15 Carrollian monster breaks (5)
  - 19 Caught in revision of text now obsolete (7)
  - 20 Screen putting an end to live drama (7)
  - 24 Mole that is used in public relations (4)
  - 25 No longer uniquely performed (4)

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81 82 83 84 85

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Tishre 20, 5744 • Zil-Hijja 20, 1403

## Respite for Lebanon

THREE WEEKS and over 800 dead after the start of the latest round in the Lebanese civil war the guns fell silent yesterday morning, and for the most part stayed silent.

There were doubtless good practical reasons for the consent of all the main warring parties to the cease-fire agreement hammered out by Saudi Prince Bandar Bin Sultan. President Jemayel's army was already fighting with its back to the wall, and might not have been able to go on very long. The Druse scored a victory in the Shouf but were evidently reluctant to act too patently as Syria's proxy in trying to push their way to Beirut. And the Syrians themselves, for all their fiery "anti-imperialist" rhetoric, may have shied away from direct confrontation with U.S. military might.

These essentially negative motives did not, however, necessarily bode any positive readiness to contribute to Lebanon's pacification, except on partisan terms. The history of Lebanese truces has been a record of their violations, and it would be surprising if the present cease-fire were an exception. Druse leader Walid Jumblatt has already warned that the war would be resumed unless the national reconciliation conference, which is a major feature of the agreement, produced a new order acceptable to the Druse. He spoke, ominously, in Damascus.

Sooner or later, indeed, the machinery of the mooted conference is likely to yield the sort of results Mr. Jumblatt is gunning for.

The language of the truce agreement pictures it as a guarantee of the enforcement of Lebanon's sovereignty over its entire territory, and of the establishment of peaceful coexistence among all the country's communities. But it is noteworthy that in this supposed process the role of Lebanon's present government is assigned a distinctly minor role. Among the twelve members of the conference, only three will speak for the Jemayel regime, and the whole gathering is weighted against it.

It was thus fitting, perhaps, for Premier Shaffik Wazzan's cabinet to resign yesterday — to make way, as it were, for a new cabinet of national reconciliation. Under the new political order now being proposed for Lebanon, Syria is apparently to share in the exercise of sovereignty over the country, in the same way that it is to participate — as "observer" — in the conference. True, Saudi Arabia is also to take part in the same capacity, but it is plainly Syria that will be able to orchestrate the proceedings.

Syria's purpose would be to assure its hegemonial control of Lebanon under cover of a "national reconciliation." This could presumably be done by democratic means — by tilting the balance of political power in favour of the Moslems and the Druse, viewed by Damascus as its natural allies, who account for a majority of the country's population.

It might involve a scrapping of the unwritten National Pact of 1943, which granted the Christians, notably the Maronites, Israel's traditional friends, a preponderance of political influence in Lebanon. Mr. Jumblatt, in any case, yesterday hastened to make this demand.

Whatever the precise outcome of the conference, it will doubtless result in the Syrians extracting some major concessions from Mr. Jemayel as a condition of his remaining in office. Thus the president will be under pressure from Syria to tear up last May's unrattified agreement with Israel. What Israel could do to prevent that from happening, now that national reconciliation is on Beirut's agenda, is difficult to see.

On the other hand Israel might make it clear, in response to such a move, that this country's interest lies solely in the safety of its northern border, and that, agreement or no agreement, it would be prepared to pull its troops back from the Awali River if a sufficient guarantee of that border were provided. This would, in fact, give ammunition to those Lebanese, and they are not only Christians, who want the Syrian army to leave their country.

## POSTSCRIPTS

**FOR SOME 40 years** France wondered what to do with a defunct but handsome neo-classical railway station in the middle of Paris.

Then six years ago former president Valéry Giscard d'Estaing decided to turn the Gare d'Orsay, which stands across the Seine from the Louvre, into a museum of the 19th century at a cost of just over one billion francs (\$178b.).

The project, due to be ready by 1986, solved two dilemmas — how to preserve the station and the adjoining hotel and how to house the collections of 19th-century art that are scattered through four Paris museums.

An Impressionist collection now crammed in the Jeu de Paume annex to the Louvre will be the big attraction of the new museum, where paintings will be displayed under a glass vault.

The museum will also house "Belle Époque" furniture, objets d'art, photographs, architectural models and a cinema.

"The idea is to revive interest in 19th-century art, somewhat neglected

by our modern society, the Impressionists excepted," said Genevieve Lucembre, the art historian in charge of the contents of the future museum.

Works will range from the last creations of academic and historic painters like Ingres, romanticists like Delacroix and symbolists like Puvis de Chavannes, to the modernistic "Démolisseurs d'Avignon," painted by Picasso in 1914.

They include neo-realists like Daumier and Courbet, Impressionists and post-Impressionists such as Van Gogh and Cézanne, the Fauves, whose main representative was Matisse, and cubists, expressionists and abstract painters.

The Orsay station, conceived as a monument to the Industrial Revolution, was built for the 1900 Universal Exhibition. Its 12,000 ton of steel structure sustain a vast, domed, nave-like hall which formerly covered the platforms.

Several architects wanted to knock it down and build a modern hotel on the site. But the Ministry of Culture saved it by classifying it as an historical monument in 1973.

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**NORMAN LEVINKIND**, 20 years old, English male tourist, dark hair, dark eyes, slight squint, fair skin, height approx. 1.85, was hiking in Israel past week. Has not been heard of since Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1983.

Anyone who has seen him, please phone 052-20524 any hour of day or night, or 03-735814, morning office hours.

I AM a man in search of a consensus. In the last few years, this has become difficult, if not impossible. The decision to write this article — intended to serve no party or political group — was not an easy one. Why?

Both tradition and logic dictate that people at the head of central fund-raising agencies eschew involvement in internal Israeli politics. Personally, I see myself as a public servant, with a career in government and public life based on expertise and "merit" rather than on party connections. Nonetheless, or possibly because of this, I believe the time has come to speak out.

Polarization in the country is on the increase, while the moral authority of the central administration is weakening. The increased polarity is expressed in stridency: from the extreme right and from anti-government critics. The seeking of a scapegoat for the war pervades not only much of the opposition, but also reaches through the benches of parliament into the very cabinet itself.

The debate between economic sectors and the fashioners of economic policy weakens public respect for national leadership. The recent doctors' strike did indeed strike at a public which felt neglected by both those sworn to heal the individual and by those sworn to tend to the collective well-being. Politico-religious tensions here debated the bearers of

THE IRAN-IRAQ war between two oil-producing giants at the head of the Gulf is entering its fourth year with no portents of peace despite repeated international calls for a cease-fire.

The two Moslem countries have pledged to continue the war despite mounting casualties in air, sea and land battles, some reminiscent of the hand-to-hand combat of World War I, until they achieve their widely differing objectives.

Iranian leaders say their country is determined to fight on until the Baghdad government collapses, while Iraq believes peace might come only after Iran's revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, dies.

Since Iraq launched lightning strikes into Iranian territory on September 22 and 23, 1980, reports on the fighting have come mainly from terse and often conflicting statements issued in Teheran and Baghdad.

In a world used to reading or seeing on film blow-by-blow accounts of major conflicts, the Gulf war has had little effect on the public outside the warring countries, partly because there is no overt superpower involvement and partly because firm information is scarce.

But the war has accounted for several hundred thousand casualties, and several thousands of Iranians and Iraqis have been taken prisoner.

And it could have a major impact

# THE SEARCH FOR A CONSENSUS

By AVRAHAM AVI-HAI

traditional values, and this in turn broadly affected the camp of the moderate and modernizing Orthodox.

Ethnicity in political guise wreaks havoc with rising and sometimes unreasonable expectations. Politization in the army, violence in street demonstrations, increased criminality and unchecked inflation have never been a safe prescription for a healthy democracy.

The nation is preoccupied and has been for a decade-and-a-half, with the grand debate on an Arab policy. It has not at all dealt with a Jewish policy, while the Jewish people dwindle. Immigration figures dwindle too, a sure red light of the malfunctioning power of Israel to draw Jewish newcomers through the magnetism of a people's historic imagination.

YET there are many areas of consensus. The words may have become slogans for some but for

most of us, there are concepts that can rekindle national unity; concepts such as peace, no Palestinian state or Arab army on this side of the Jordan, Jewish settlement in areas of Judea and Samaria (or the West Bank if you prefer), security for Galilee, alliance with the United States. Even a sober economic policy and a religious status quo could gain the support of a responsible majority. One does not even mention an undivided Jerusalem.

A nation divided against itself cannot long endure. A nation reuniting itself in sobriety, balance and wisdom can satisfy most of the people most of the time. There is a dual danger in the tenor and tenacity of the present public debate: it can create such distrust of the political process as to alienate the people from all protagonists. It can continue to overflow into the main streets and back alleys of Jewish communities overseas. Israelis and Jews abroad alike want

more unity, but a unity based on mature pluralism in a political and economic environment that permits dissent but does not thrive on it.

There are two possible solutions: a government of national unity based on maximal consensus, a minimal agreed programme and a stipulated term of office — or new elections. Since the latter would only further polarize, while quite probably not leading to great change, the first is the most realistic course.

Such a government would be far from ideal, and certainly no idyll for its members. It could also be threatened by immobilism, but this would be tempered by the experience, force and personalities of the elite of both sides. Better a seemingly immobile steady hand at the helm than frenetic changes of direction in response to popularity polls. Politics by public relations agencies may be good politics though this is to be doubted. It is

bad policy making.

The large number of ministers in the cabinet and the publication, official and otherwise, of cabinet proceedings have transformed the executive into a quasi-legislature. This, in turn, has debased the standing of parliament. A government of national unity would continue and even enhance the role of the cabinet as a forum for debate, but for a stipulated period this might be a reasonable price to pay. Sooner or later, it will be necessary to re-equip the Knesset with powers it has let out of its hands and to delineate more clearly, through legislation, the roles of the legislature and the executive.

But this is not the main issue today, which is to restore public confidence and identification of the people with its elected leadership, so that Israel may face its manifold problems successfully. The fault is not on one side. Both the ruling coalition and opposition have forces within them which believe that the totality of Israel is greater than the sum of its parts.

Finally, one hopes that this article will not be deemed by the writer's peers in the fund-raising and Zionist community as a breach of the policy of non-intervention in party politics, but rather as the deep feelings of one man who like many others here and certainly abroad is in search of a consensus.

The writer is world chairman of the United Israel Appeal/Keren Hayesod.

## A fourth year of war

By JOHN OWEN-DAVIES / Bahrain

on the lives of millions of people in countries dependent on oil.

Iran has threatened to seal off the Gulf, through which most Middle East oil passes, if Iraq attacks its vital oil installations with French-made Exocet missiles carried by Super-Étendard planes that France plans to supply to Baghdad.

Apart from causing the loss of millions of barrels of oil daily, such action could result in intervention by the U.S., which has pledged to preserve safe passage in the Gulf.

THE WAR has had a major impact on Middle East politics, especially in other Gulf states, where Western diplomats have called it "The darkest cloud on the horizon."

Members of the two-year-old Gulf Cooperation Council, formed as a result of Iran's Islamic revolution in 1979 and the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan later that year, generally support Iraq.

The council states — Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait — are worried by the possible spread of Iran's brand of revolutionary Islam.

On the other hand, Syria has aligned itself firmly with Iran. Iraq and Syria are ruled by rival factions of the Ba'ath Arab Socialist Party.

Although neither Washington nor Moscow has been involved directly in the fighting, both are watching developments closely.

Diplomats in the Gulf believe that Gulf states, although they back Baghdad, do not want either Iraq or Iran to achieve total military victory and emerge as a dominant force in the region.

They say the war has also hit the pockets of the Gulf countries through its impact on trade and the cost of supporting Iraq after the cut in oil prices last March.

Efforts to negotiate a political settlement by the UN, the Islamic Conference Organization and the Non-Aligned Movement have all failed.

Iraq dates the war from September 4, 1980, when it says Iran launched air and ground attacks on Iraqi border towns and positions.

On September 17 that year, after months of rising tension, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein tore up a 1975 treaty with Iran and proclaimed full

sovereignty over the Shatt Al-Arab waterway between the two countries.

Teheran says the war started on September 22, when the Iraqi Air Force raided military targets deep in Iran, and Iraqi troops invaded its territory.

On October 24, 1980, Iraqi forces captured the Iranian port of Khorramshahr, near the oil city of Abadan, after weeks of house-to-house fighting.

In January 1981, the first big Iranian counter-offensive was defeated by Iraq in a tank battle in Iran's oil-rich Khuzestan province.

The siege of Abadan was lifted eight months later in a third Iranian counter-offensive. Two other Iranian campaigns, in November and December, also regained some lost territory.

Iraq launched a major attack in Khuzestan in March 1982 and said later it had smashed three Iraqi divisions and recaptured 2,000 square kilometres of its land.

In April, 1982, Syria closed its border with Iraq and shut down a pipeline carrying Iraqi oil across its territory.

In May, Iran said it had recaptured Khorramshahr and demanded the overthrow of President Hussein as a condition for ending the war, adding it had no designs on Iraqi territory.

On May 30, Iraq bombed Iranian oil installations as a reprisal for the shelling of its Gulf oil port of Basra.

On June 10, Iraq declared a unilateral cease-fire, but said later its forces had responded to Iranian firing. Baghdad then said its troops would complete a pullback from Iranian territory.

THE WAR remained relatively stagnant until April this year, when Iran said it had launched a major offensive in the southern sector near Misan. Iraq said the offensive was repelled.

On May 18, the Geneva-based International Committee of the Red Cross accused both sides of indiscriminate bombardment of civilians and summary executions of prisoners of war.

On July 23, Iran launched a cross-border thrust into the Kurdish mountains of northern Iraq, capturing a limited amount of land and some strategic heights. A week later it launched another attack in the central sector near Mehran.

In the latest appeal for peace, made on behalf of Islamic states last week, Guinean president Ahmed Sekou Toure called on both sides to see that "the spirit of solidarity and fraternity wins over the spirit of war." (Reuters)

## READERS' LETTERS

### SAFETY IN GAZA SCHOOL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I live in a house adjacent to a government intermediate school ("Al Hashimya") with a wall separating the two premises. On the school side, the government excavated the land to a level two metres below the level of my house in order to make a playground for the school children. Hence, my wall is now standing on soft earth. The earth has been eroding steadily, but now faster due to rain and other environmental factors.

For the last 10 years, I have been approaching all levels of the military and civil administration,

both verbally and in writing, to request that they build a retaining wall to prevent a catastrophe should the wall fall off where at some times, from 300 to 400 children normally play. Instead of the wall, and after all those years, the government put up barbed wire to keep the children away from the wall. Who can keep the children from flattening the fence to retrieve their football? The fence now is level with the ground.

I am writing to you out of despair and fear for the lives of the children in the hope that you can help me find a solution.

Gaza. ISAM R. SHAWWA

### OPERATION 1,000

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Rabbi Heckelman's condemnation of Operation 1,000's use of public funds as "goodies made available via the public trough" is erroneous (Letters — August 18).

As participants in the programme, we paid for our air fare and stay in a very modest hotel in Kiryat Arba. We were subsidized only for lunch meals at the yeshiva and tours. Most of us came with several children and could not have afforded to make this important trip otherwise.

We personally, as members of Operation 1,000, resent being characterized as pleasure-seeking tourists. The majority of our group are seriously considering settling in Israel (four families will settle in the near future). Even the small minority who do not yet see themselves as olim have deepened their identification with the Jewish State.

We were taken to places which need aliyah desperately. We met people who are courageous and committed to the rebirth and rebuilding of the Jewish Nation in its ancient land. It became clear to us just how

important aliyah is to Israel and to us.

We all came away with an enhanced understanding and deepened identification with Israel and will be valuable personal ambassadors to the American and British communities where we presently reside.

DEVENA AND CHAYIM HENOO ELIZABETH AND FREDERICH COWN

HEDD SOBEL AND FAMILY JACK AND DONNA SALEM Kiryat Arba.

### INFERTILITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Thank you for your two articles on infertility. This is a problem that affects many couples and causes both physical and emotional anguish.

A group of couples in Jerusalem is forming a support group (like Resolve) for infertile couples. We hope to be able to offer emotional support and also share medical information. Anyone interested in joining this group or anyone who just needs someone to talk to should call me at 02-863371.

Jerusalem. JUDITH POSEN

### NEW GOVERNMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In his article of September 26, Benjamin Akzin distorts statements I made recently over the radio and TV.

Ha'aretz had been accused by a Likud spokesman of trying to torpedo the establishment of a renewed Likud government. To this, I remarked on the radio that, on the contrary, it was our view that the Likud should continue to be in charge of the government until the next elections and wrestle with the many problems in the political and economic sphere which are of its own making.

I expressed myself on TV in a similar vein. I do not favour the opposition joining the Likud in the government which is now to be formed. Only radical departures from the Likud policies during recent years could give rise to hope for an improvement. Such departures cannot be expected from a government of the Likud and the Opposition, which could only be based on unsatisfactory compromises.

GERSHOM SCHOCKEN Tel Aviv.

### ENLIGHTENED CONGREGATIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In "Path to piety" (Magazine of September 7), the author provides his summary of the content of the *Mahzor* and then asks whether "future generations are to be bound by concepts which any enlightened man would regard with repugnance and dismay."

The congregation I come from (White Oak, Maryland) has 150 members: 20 per cent are ordained rabbis. The majority, men and women, have one and often more than one secular degree. There are, for example, people with doctorates in mathematical physics, surgeons, prominent lawyers, advanced engineers and system specialists who are also rabbis. The congregation is Orthodox. There are several

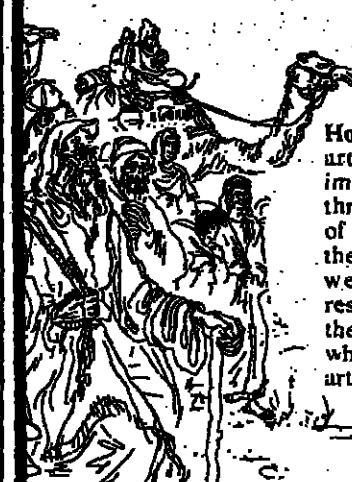
similar congregations in the Greater Washington area and many more both within and outside Israel.

By any measure, these congregations are "enlightened." Obviously, we do not find the concepts in the *Mahzor* mind-boggling or repugnant.

Therefore, it is at least possible that the author has an incomplete or poor understanding of the concepts and should carefully study the many commentaries. If he will do this with reverence and awe, he may be better able to solve the conflict between his congregation's "respect for the inheritance of past generations" and his repugnance and dismay in reciting the *Mahzor*. LAWRENCE PAPIER Herzliya.

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